Keystone Group™

7000 SOUTH WEST ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, IL 61641 (309) 697-7020

June 28, 1982

7/26/82

Mr. James Brossman
Waste Management Branch - Region V
United States Environmental Protection Agency
111 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: 5HW-TUB, RCRA Activities, ID #ILD000714881
G, TSD, TRS, PA

Dear Mr. Brossman:

In accordance with our phone conversation of June 22, 1982, this letter is our formal request for withdrawing our Part A Hazardous Waste Permit for owning and operating a Hazardous Waste Management Facility.

Keystone originally filed for a hazardous waste treatment and storage permit due to the unknown problems that could have arisen regarding off-site disposal of our hazardous waste. We have not had any undue problems disposing of our hazardous waste off site and also have tested our #K063 waste water treatment plant sludge and found it to be non-hazardous.

We then petitioned the USEPA to have our #K063 sludge delisted with the USEPA approving our petition in the August 6, 1981, issue of the Federal Register (copies attached of pp 40154, 40157, 40158). In addition to this delisting action, the USEPA has now removed the #K063 sludge from its hazardous waste list. Our waste water treatment facility operates under NPDES Permit #IL0002526 and meets all federal and state discharge requirements.

DICT

For the reasons on page 1, Keystone believes that it is exempt from the hazardous waste RCRA Part 265 regulations and formally withdraws its Part A - Hazardous Waste Management Permit (Application date 11/14/80, USEPA Part A approval date 4/14/82).

Very truly yours,

Approved: N. R. Owens
President
Bartonville Plant

Dale L. Bennington
Manager, Energy & Environmental
Engineering, Bartonville Plant

DLB/nle
Enclosures

CC: IEPA - RCRA Activities, Land Pollution Control
J. W. Mahannah
J. J. Monroe

Federal Register

Thursday
August 6, 1981

Part III

Environmental Protection Agency

Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

Photocopy of
Keystone-Bartonville
Plant Delisting of
#K063 sludge as a
HAZARDOUS WASTE
DBennington 6/28/

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 261

[SWH-FRL-1691-1]

Hazardous Waste Management System: Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Grant of temporary exclusions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is today temporarily excluding solid wastes generated at several particular generating facilities from the lists of hazardous waste contained in 40 CFR 261.31 and 261.32. This action responds to delisting petitions submitted under 40 CFR 260.20, (which allows any person to petition the Administrator to modify or revoke any provisions of Part 260 through 265 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Regulations), and §260.22, which specifically provides the generators the opportunity to petition the Administrator to exclude waste on a "cite specific" basis from the hazardous waste list, and gives the Administrator the authority to grant temporary exclusions from the hazardous waste list when there is a substantial likelihood that a final exclusion will be granted. The effect of this action is to temporarily exclude certain hazardous wastes generated at particular facilities from listing as hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.

DATES: Effective date: August 6, 1981.

EPA will accept public comments on these temporary exclusions until October 5, 1981. Any person may request a hearing on these temporary exclusions by filing a request with John P. Lehman, whose address appears below, by August 27, 1981. The request must contain the information prescribed in 40 CFR 260.20(d).

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Docket Clerk, Office of Solid Waste (WH-565), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Communications should identify the regulatory docket number "Section 3001/Delisting Petitions."

Requests for hearing should be addressed to John P. Lehman, Director, Hazardous and Industrial Waste Division, Office of Solid Waste (WH-565), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460.

The public docket for these temporary exclusions is located in Room 2711, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460 and is available for viewing from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myles Morse, Office of Solid Waste (WH-565), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. (202) 755-9187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 16, 1981, as part of its final and interim final regulations implementing Section 3001 of RCRA, EPA published an amended list of hazardous wastes from non-specific and from specific sources. See 40 CFR 261.31 and 261.32 (46 FR 4614). These wastes were listed as hazardous because they typically and frequently exhibit the characteristics of hazardous wastes identified in Subpart C of Part 261 (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and EP toxicity) or meet the criteria for listing contained in §§ 261.11(a)(2) or 261.11(a)(3).

The Agency, however, recognizes that individual waste streams may vary depending on raw materials, industrial processes and other factors. Thus, while a type of waste described in these regulations generally is hazardous, a specific waste meeting the listing description from an individual facility may not be. For this reason, §§ 260.20 and 260.22 provide an exclusion procedure, allowing persons to demonstrate that a specific waste from a particular generating facility should not be regulated as a listed hazardous waste. To be excluded, petitioners must show that the waste produced at their facilities does not meet any of the relevant criteria under which the waste was listed. (See § 260.22(a) and Background Documents for listed wastes.) Wastes which are "delisted" (i.e., excluded from listing in Part 261, Subpart D) may, however, still be hazardous if they exhibit any of the characteristics of a hazardous waste in Part 261, Subpart C, and generators remain obligated to make this determination.

In addition to wastes listed as hazardous in §§ 261.31 and 261.32, residues from the treatment, storage, or disposal of listed hazardous wastes also are eligible for exclusion and remain hazardous wastes until excluded. (See §§ 261.3 (c) and (d)(2).) Again, the substantive standard for "delisting" is that the waste not meet any of the criteria for which the waste was listed originally. Where the waste is derived from one or more listed hazardous wastes, the demonstration may be made with respect to each constituent listed waste, or the waste mixture as a whole. (See § 260.22(b).) Like other excluded wastes, excluded hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal residues remain subject to Subpart C of Part 261, and so may be hazardous if they exhibit any of the characteristics of hazardous waste.

EPA recognizes as well that there will be circumstances where immediate action on petitions is appropriate. Therefore, upon Agency review of a submitted petition, the Administrator may under § 260.22(m) grant a temporary exclusion if there is substantial likelihood that an exclusion will finally be granted.

It should be noted that the Agency has not yet run spot checks on the test data submitted to date in exclusion petitions. The Agency believes that the sworn affidavits submitted with each petition sufficiently binds the petitioners to ensure presentation of truthful and accurate test results. The Agency may, however, spot sample and analyze wastes or groundwater before a final decision is made whether to exclude any particular waste from the hazardous waste lists.

We also note that the temporary exclusions granted today apply only to the Federal hazardous waste management system established under RCRA. States remain free to take any action they deem appropriate with regard to these wastes.

The temporary exclusions published today involve the following petitioners: International Minerals Chemical Corporation, Terre Haute, Indiana; Timken Company, Canton, Ohio; General Electric, Mattoon, Illinois; Whirlpool Corporation, Fort Smith, Arkansas; Great Lakes Steel, Detroit, Michigan; Whirlpool Corporation, Danville, Kentucky; Crosman Air Guns, Fairport, and East Bloomfield, New York; the Keystone Group, Bartonville, Illinois; Mansfield Products Company, Mansfield, Ohio; Gould Inc., Spartanburg, South Carolina; General Battery Corporation, Reading, Pennsylvania; Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa; Whirlpool Corporation, Marion, Ohio; Talon, Division of Textron, Meadville, Pennsylvania; Bentley Nevada Corporation, Minden, Nevada; Peerless Chain Company, Winona, Minnesota; Whirlpool Corporation, Findlay, Ohio; Mearl Corporation, Peekskill, New York; Industrial Liquids Recycling Inc., Mount Pleasant, Tennessee; Empire-Detroit Steel Division/Cyclops Corporation, Dover, Ohio; Hamblet and Hayes Co., Salem, Massachusetts; and Chem-Clear Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.

sociated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum. Whirlpool has petitioned to delist its waste because it does not meet the criteria for which it was listed.

Whirlpool claims that the production processes which generate the waste do not use cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, or cyanide, the constituents for which the waste is listed. They therefore claim that their treated wastewater sludge is non-hazardous due to the absence of these constituents in the sludge. They also claim that any other toxic compounds used in their process are removed from the sludge by the treatment process.

Whirlpool has submitted a detailed description of its waste treatment system, EP toxicity test results for cadmium, total chromium and nickel, and constituent analyses of the sludge for these metals and cyanide. Samples were obtained over a seven month period which the petitioner claims to be representative of any variation of the constituent concentration in the waste. The treatment system involves lime/alum neutralization, flocculation, clarification, and vacuum filtration.

Constituent analyses of the final treatment sludge revealed cadmium, total chromium, nickel and free cyanide concentrations of 0.35, 118, 8.3, and 0.187 ppm, respectively. EP toxicity tests involving cadmium, total chromium and nickel produced maximum leachate levels of <.020, 1.01, and 2.66 ppm, respectively.

B. Agency Analyses and Action

Whirlpool has demonstrated that its waste treatment system produces a non-hazardous sludge. Whirlpool claims that its production process does not use cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel or cyanide. Low concentrations of cadmium, nickel and cyanide are present in the waste; their occurrence probably results from unknown minor sources of contamination and background levels, rather than from the direct use of these constituents in the plating processing. In addition, the EP extract concentration for cadmium is well below the maximum EP toxicity limit for this constituent while that for nickel is not considered to be of regulatory concern.

With respect to hexavalent chromium, the petitioner claimed that hexavalent chromium was not used in the process, but provided no analytical data to support their case (i.e., analysis of sludge for hexavalent chromium). However, since the EP extract concentration for total chromium [6] is well below the maximum EP toxicity limit for this constituent, the Agency has not asked the petitioner to provide any additional data. The Agency, therefore, has granted a temporary exclusion to the Whirlpool Corporation facility in Danville, Kentucky, for its treated electroplating sludge, as described in its petition.

VII. Crosman Air Guns

A. Petition for Exclusion

Crosman Air Guns, located in East Bloomfield and Fairport, New York, (Crosman), involved in the production of BB and pellet guns, has petitioned the Agency to exclude its residue generated from the treatment of EPA Hazardous Waste No. K062-Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations; and its wastewater treatment sludge, presently listed as EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006-Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum. Crosman has petitioned to exclude its waste because it does not meet the criteria for which these wastes were listed.

The production processes which generate the waste at Crosman include zinc castings deburring, zinc plating on carbon steel, black oxide bluing and copper coating processes. The zinc plating process involves acid pickling of the metal prior to plating. Crosman claims that the treated wastewater sludge it generates is non-hazardous due to the effectiveness of its treatment system.

Crosman has submitted a detailed description of its waste treatment system; EP toxicity test results for cadmium, lead, total chromium and nickel; and constituent analyses of the sludge for cyanide. Samples were obtained over a six month period which the petitioner claims to be representative of any variation of constituent concentration in the waste.

The treatment system process for the spent pickle liquor, the cleaning bath solutions, and the rinsewater over-flow wastes involves pH adjustment with either caustic soda or sulfuric acid, flocculation, settling, and sludge dewatering. EP toxicity tests involving [illegible]mium, total chromium, lead and nickel produced maximum leachate levels of .03, .05, <.2 and .06 ppm, respectively. Cyanide was not detected in the samples.

B. Agency Analysis and Action

Crosman has demonstrated that its waste treatment system produces a non-hazardous sludge. The EP extract concentrations for cadmium and total chromium are all below the national interim primary drinking water standards for these constituents [7] while that for lead is well below the maximum EP toxicity limits. Cyanide was not detected in the sludge. The nickel leachate concentrate is not considered to be of regulatory concern. These low leachate levels indicate that the constituents are present in essentially an immobile form. The Agency, therefore, has granted a temporary exclusion to Crosman Air Gun facilities at Fairport and East Bloomfield, New York, for its treated electroplating sludge and its treated spent pickle liquor, as described in its petition.

VIII. The Keystone Group

A. Petition for Exclusion

The Keystone Group—Bartonville Plant (Keystone), involved in the manufacture of steel, wire and wire products, has petitioned the Agency to exclude its sludge, formerly listed as EPA Hazardous Waste No. K063 (sludge from lime treatment of spent pickle from steel finishing operations).[8] Keystone has petitioned to exclude its waste because it does not meet the criteria for which the waste was originally listed.

Keystone utilizes the processes of cold drawing, acid pickling and lime treatment, sodium hydroxide degreasing and etching in the production of wire from carbon steel wire rods. Its waste treatment process for spent pickle liquor involves neutralization, lime and polymer flocculation, settling, and sludge lagoon dewatering. They claim their sludge is environmentally stable and non-hazardous, and specifically that the sludge does not contain hazardous levels of hexavalent chromium and lead, the constituents of concern for which the spent pickle liquor (K062) is listed.

Keystone submitted a detailed description of their sludge treatment system, and EP toxicity test results for all toxic constituents specified in § 261.24 of the regulations. The samples were taken over a one month period which the petitioner claims to be representative of any variation of

[6] See Footnote 2.

[7] See Footnote 2.

[8] See Footnote 1.

constituent concentration in the waste. EP toxicity tests revealed maximum total chromium and lead levels in the waste extract of 0.05 and 0.45 ppm, respectively.

B. Agency Analysis and Action

The constituents of concern in this waste are hexavalent chromium and lead. EP extracts from sludge samples analyzed by Keystone show lead and total chromium consistently well below the maximum EP toxicity limits.[9] These low leachate levels indicate that the constituents are present in essentially an immobile form. A final pH of 8.3 indicates that Keystone's waste treatment process effectively neutralizes its spent pickle liquor wastes. The Agency, therefore, has granted a temporary exclusion to the Keystone Group's facility in Bartonville, Illinois, for its treated spent pickle liquor, as described in its petition.

IX. Mansfield Products Company

A. Petition for Exclusion

Mansfield Products Company (Mansfield), Mansfield, Ohio, involved in the manufacture of washers, dryers, ranges, and dry cleaning machines, has petitioned the Agency to exclude its treated sludge presently listed as EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006–Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum. The production processes at Mansfield Products which generate the listed hazardous wastes are nickel plating and chromate conversion coating. Mansfield Products has petitioned to exclude its waste because it does not meet the criteria for which it was listed.

Mansfield has submitted a description of its electroplating and wastewater treatment processes, and EP toxicity test results for cadmium, total chromium, and nickel, and a constituent analysis for cyanide.

Mansfield's treatment process involves the batch reduction of chromic rinse waste, lime and polymer neutralization and flocculation, clarification, and vacuum filtration dewatering. Samples were collected over a 2 month period which the petitioner claims to be representative of any variation of constituent concentration in the waste. EP toxicity tests involving cadmium, total chromium and nickel produced maximum leachate levels of <0.1, 0.1 and 12.8 ppm, respectively. Total constituent analysis for cyanide was of 5.0 ppm.

B. Agency Analysis and Action

The constituents for which EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006 are listed are cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel and cyanide. EP extracts show cadmium and total chromium well below the EP toxicity limits.[10] Nickel extract values are also not considered to be regulatory concern.[11] The reported cyanide levels are not considered to be of regulatory concern. The Agency, therefore, has granted a temporary exclusion to Mansfield Product's facility in Mansfield, Ohio, for its treated wastes, as described in its petition.

X. Gould Incorporated

A. Petition for Exclusion

Gould Incorporated (Gould), involved in the manufacturing of electrical busses, has petitioned the Agency to exclude its wastewater treatment sludge presently listed as EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006–Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum. Gould has petitioned to exclude its waste because it does not meet the criteria for which it was listed.

Gould's electroplating processes use copper and silver; cadmium, chromium and nickel are claimed not to be used in any of Gould's processes. Production processes used at Gould include nitric acid stripping, copper bright dip, bronze strike, copper plating, silver strike and silver plating. Cyanides are used in these processes, and Gould's treatment system includes cyanide destruction, equalization, neutralization, caustic precipitation, clarification, lagooned storage, and plate and frame filtration.

Gould has submitted a description of its wastewater treatment process; EP toxicity test results for cadmium, total chromium, nickel, and cyanide; and total constituent analyses of the sludge for cadmium, total chromium, nickel, and free cyanide.

EP toxicity tests for cadmium, total chromium, and nickel produced maximum leachate concentrations of <0.01, <0.05, 0.26 ppm, respectively. Distilled water leachate tests for cyanide produced a maximum level of 0.059 ppm. Constituent analyses of the wastewater sludge indicated maximum cadmium, total chromium, and cyanide concentrations of 5.4, 56.0 and 118 ppm, respectively.

B. Agency Analysis and Action

The constituents for which EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006 are listed are cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel and cyanide. Gould has demonstrated that its copper, bronze and silver plating operations do not involve the use of cadmium or chromium. The low concentrations of cadmium and chromium in the sludge are probably a result from unknown minor sources of contamination rather than from the direct use of these constituents in the plating process. In addition, EP extracts show cadmium and total chromium [12] levels consistently below the interim primary drinking water standard. With respect to nickel, the petitioner did not provide any specific analysis for nickel in the sludge and therefore, the Agency has no data to support their claims. However, since the level of nickel in the EP extract is not considered to be of regulatory concern, the Agency has not asked the petitioner to provide any additional data. Finally, the level of free cyanide in the dewatered sludge is considered negligible and is therefore, not of regulatory concern.

The concentration of total complexed cyanides, however, is of concern to the Agency. The Agency has data indicating that complexed cyanides if exposed to sunlight may photodecompose to free cyanide (see background documents for EPA Hazardous Wastes F006 and K086). Gould has requested to empty their lagoon, and dispose of the sludge at a landfill. Gould has also requested to continue using their lagoon (after it is emptied) for sludge placement. The Agency is not presently at a point where

[9] See Footnote 2.

[10] See footnote 2.

[11] In the previous set of delisting petitions which were published in the Federal Register (46 FR 17196 March 18, 1981), the Agency had published an interim nickel leachate level of 10 ppm in considering petitions for exclusion. However, after consideration of additional nickel toxicity data, the Agency is amending the allowable nickel leachate level from 10 ppm to 20 ppm. By doing this, the Agency now believes that in most cases, the concentration of nickel in the waste extract at less than 20 ppm would not be of regulatory concern. This new level is based in part on the Agency's re-evaluation of the nickel water quality criterion value, with an upward multiplier allowing for some attenuation and dilution of the contaminant.

[12] See Footnote 2.

Keystone Group™

7000 SOUTH WEST ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, IL 61641 (309) 697-7020

August 15, 1980

Mr. Y. J. Kim
U.S. EPA - Region V
RCRA Activities
P. O. Box 7861
Chicago, IL 60680

Dear Mr. Kim:

Enclosed are completed Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Forms 8700-12 for our three Keystone Group plants in Region V - Peoria Plant, Chicago Plant and Crawfordsville Plant.

For our Keystone Group Chicago and Crawfordsville plants, the preprinted label with the installation identification number was not received so the I.D. number was not entered on the forms.

We received the preprinted labels and I.D. number for the corporation - Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc. (ILD990817892). As the corporation has many separate plants, I assigned this number to our Peoria Plant only.

If you need additional information, please call me at 309/697-7552.

Very truly yours,

Dale L. Bennington

DALE L. BENNINGTON, P.E.
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

DLB:bmk
Enclosure(s)

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only
(fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

FORM 3 RCRA

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)

EPA I.D. NUMBER

S												T/A	C
F	I	L	D	9	9	0	8	1	7	8	9	2	1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)	COMMENTS

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below *(mark one box only)* to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION *(place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)*

[X] 1. EXISTING FACILITY *(See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)*

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE *(yr., mo., & day)* OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED *(use the boxes to the left)*

C	YR.	MO.	DAY
8	6 8	0 1	0 1

[ ] 2. NEW FACILITY *(Complete item below.)*

FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE *(yr., mo., & day)* OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

YR.	MO.	DAY

B. REVISED APPLICATION *(place an "X" below and complete Item I above)*

[ ] 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

[ ] 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

III. PROCESSES – CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE – Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process *(including its design capacity)* in the space provided on the form *(Item III-C)*.

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY – For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT – Enter the amount.
2. UNIT OF MEASURE – For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:		
CONTAINER *(barrel, drum, etc.)*	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS
Disposal:		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET *(the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot)* OR HECTARE-METER
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Treatment:		
TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
OTHER *(Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)*	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G
LITERS	L
CUBIC YARDS	Y
CUBIC METERS	C
GALLONS PER DAY	U
LITERS PER DAY	V
TONS PER HOUR	D
METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W
GALLONS PER HOUR	E
LITERS PER HOUR	H
ACRE-FEET	A
HECTARE-METER	F
ACRES	B
HECTARES	Q

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III *(shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below)*: A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

S		T/A	C
C	DUP		1

LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT (specify)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
X-1	S 0 2	600	G		5	T 0 2	20,000 (for K063)	U	
X-2	T 0 3	20	E		6	D 8 3	36,500,000 (for K063)	G	
1	S 0 3	300,000 (for K061)	Y		7				
2	D 8 0	180 (for K061)	A		8				
3	T 0 4	20,000 (for K062)	U		9				
4					10				

Continued from the front.

III. PROCESSES *(continued)*

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES *(code "T04")*. FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

CODE "T04":

Keystone generates approximately 10,000 gallons/day of waste pickle liquor (K062). The K062 waste mixed with all other plant waste streams is pumped to the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). The WWTP has a design capacity of approximately twice (20,000 gal./day) that which is used. The acidic waste water is pre-neutralized to raise the pH to 5 or greater. This waste water is then lime neutralized and the solids precipitate out in the sedimentation basins. The sludge (K063) is pumped to our sludge storage lagoons.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. **EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** – Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four–digit number*(s)* from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. **ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** – For each **listed waste** entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each **characteristic** or **toxic contaminant** entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non–listed waste*(s)* that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. **UNIT OF MEASURE** – For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. **PROCESSES**

1. PROCESS CODES:
   For listed hazardous waste: For each **listed** hazardous waste entered in column A select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.
   For non–listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate **all** the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non–listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.
   Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code*(s)*.

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER – Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B,C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV *(shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below)* – A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non–listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				*included with above*

Continued from page 2.
NOTE: Photocopy this page before completing if more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-980004

270

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)															FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY													
W	I	L	D	9	9	0	8	1	7	8	9	2	T/A	C	W	DUP										T/A	C	DUP
1	2											13	14	15	1	2									13	14	15	23	26

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
	23 - 26	27 - 35	36	27 - 28	27 - 28	27 - 28	27 - 28	
1	K061	10,000	T	S03	D80			
2	K062	15,000	T	T04				lime neutralization & precipitation
3	K063	15,000	T	T02	D83			
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
	23 - 26	27 - 35	36	27 - 28	27 - 28	27 - 28	27 - 28	

EPA Form 3510-3 (6-80)

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

(enter "A", "B", "C", etc. behind the "3" to identify photocopied pages)

Continued from the front.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WA[illegible] (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITION[illegible] PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

1	F	I	L	D	0	9	0	8	1	7	8	9	2	T/A C 6

V. FACILITY DRAWING

All **existing** facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility *(see instructions for more detail).*

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs *(aerial or ground–level)* that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas *(see instructions for more detail).*

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE *(degrees, minutes, & seconds)*	LONGITUDE *(degrees, minutes, & seconds)*
40 38 00	89 38 50

VIII. FACILITY OWNER

☒ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER	2. PHONE NO. *(area code & no.)*
E Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc. Keystone Group, A Division of	309-697-7020

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX	4. CITY OR TOWN	5. ST.	6. ZIP CODE
F 7000 South Adams	G Peoria	IL	61641

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME *(print or type)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Nicholas R. Owens Keystone Group-V.P. of Manufacturing	Nicholas R. Owens	11-14-80

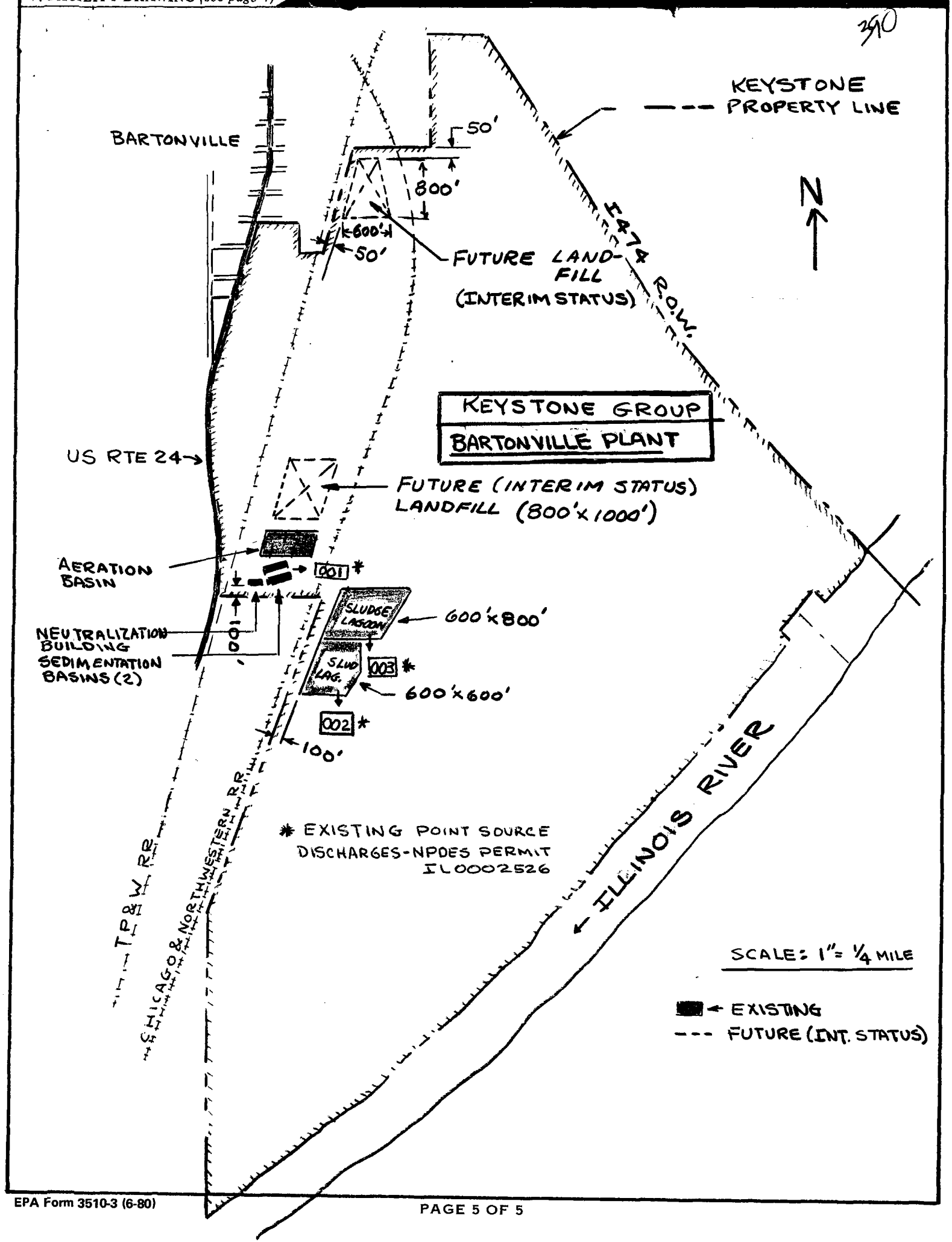
X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

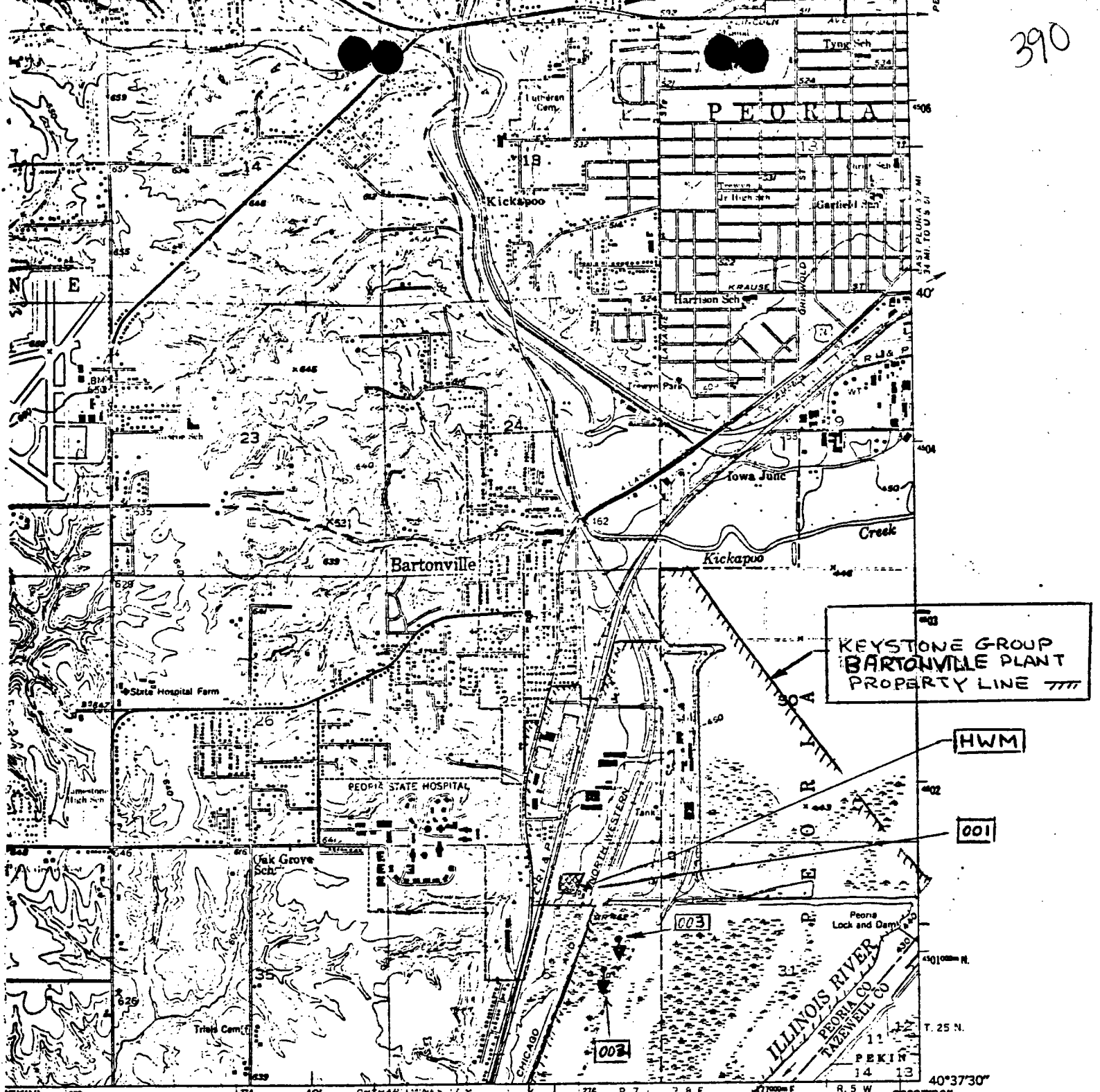
A. NAME *(print or type)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

V. FACILITY DRAWING *(see page 4)*



390



1:24000

0 1 MILE

1000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

0 1 KILOMETER

TERVAL 10 FEET
'EAN SEA LEVEL

IONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
L SURVEY, URBANA, ILLINOIS 61801
'S AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ILLINOIS

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ——— ——

Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt - - - - - -

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

1°45' 4° MILE

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

PEORIA WEST, ILL.

NW/4 PEORIA 15' QUADRANGLE

N4037.5—W8937.5/7.5

1949

PHOTOREVISED 1967

AMS 3065 II NW—SERIES V883

LOCATION MAP
KEYSTONE GROUP - BARTONVILLE PLT
PEORIA ILL 61641

Keystone Group
7000 SOUTH WEST ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, IL 61641 (309) 697-7020

May 6, 1981

Ms. Jacqui Sales WH565
Office of Solid Waste
Hazardous & Industrial Waste Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency
401 M. Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

RE: 2/13/81 PETITION TO DELIST KEYSTONE - BARTONVILLE PLANT WASTE WATER TREATMENT SLUDGE AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE (#K063).

Dear Ms. Sales:

In accordance with our phone conversation on March 13, 1981; I have had four additional sludge samples collected and analyzed for EP toxicity by Daily Analytical Laboratories. These four samples (#1089-02,-03,-04 and -05) were collected on March 30, 1981.

Attached is the original of Daily's lab report dated April 29, 1981 and a copy of the associated Daily cover letter to me dated May 1, 1981.

The results show that the EP leachate levels of lead and chromium are consistent and well below the levels that would make the sludge a hazardous waste. The level of hexavalent chrome is also extremely low.

I hope that this additional data on sludge EP toxicity will be sufficient for you to grant us delisting of this sludge as a hazardous waste.

Very truly yours,

IRREG. SUB. NOT.

Dale L. Bennington

DALE L. BENNINGTON, P.E.
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

DLB:bmk
Attachment(s)

ILD000714881

cc: U.S. EPA - Region V, J.S. Goldstein
IEPA - Springfield, D. Umfleet
Lynn Grills
Jill Schaller

MAY 1 1 1981

MAY 1 1 1981

Eugene J. Daily, President

Daily Analytical Laboratories

7807 N. Pioneer Lane • Peoria, Illinois 61615 Tel. 309-692-5252

Otis E. Michels
John P. Higgins
Walter H. Johansen
Lyn A. Denton
Woodrow C. Chenault, Jr.
Thomas B. Jordan
Philip W. Jacobs

TO: Keystone Steel & Wire Company
7000 S. W. Adams Street
Peoria, IL 61641

ATTENTION: Mr. Ken Bittner

DATE RECEIVED 3-30-81
CLIENT P.O. # W10008
D/A PROJECT # 5060.10
DATE OF REPORT 4-29-81

D/A SAMPLE NO.		1089-02	1089-03	1089-04	1089-05	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		Sludge 1 EP TOXICITY	Sludge 2 EP TOXICITY	Sludge 3 EP TOXICITY	Sludge 4 EP TOXICITY	
SAMPLE DATE						
Acidity, (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/l					
Alkal., Total, (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/l					
BOD-5, Total	mg/l					
C.O.D.	mg/l					
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l					
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as N)	mg/l					
Oils & Grease	mg/l					
pH	Units					
Solids, Dissolved	mg/l					
Solids, Tot. Suspended	mg/l					
Solids, Volatile Sus.	mg/l					
Iron, Total	mg/l					
Coliforms, Total	#/100					
Coliforms, Fecal	#/100					
Fecal Streptococci	#/100					
Lead	mg/l	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
Chrome	mg/l	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	
Chrome, Hex.	mg/l	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	

abbreviated report sheet

Analysis Certified By: John R. LaPayne
John R. LaPayne, Chief Chemist

Analysis and Testing shall be performed in accord with U.S. EPA's current manual of practice or with other procedures acceptable to U.S. EPA and IEPA.

Daily Analytical Laboratories
7807 N. Pioneer Lane • Peoria, Illinois 61615 Tel. 309-692-5252

Eugene J. Daily, Chairman
John P. Higgins, President
Otis E. Michels, Vice President
James F. Dallmeyer
Laboratory Director

May 1, 1981

Keystone Steel & Wire Company
7000 S. W. Adams Street
Peoria, IL 61641

ATTN: Mr. Dale Bennington RE: Sludge Lagoon Delisting

Dear Dale:

I am writing you to document the method of collection and analysis of your four sludge samples. Report attached.

Samples were collected by Mr. John LaPayne and Mr. Kurt Stepping on Monday, March 30, 1981. Samples were collected at a depth of 3 to 4 feet from four locations. The first sample was collected near the pipe inlet, about 30 feet from the north side of the lagoon. Subsequent samples were collected at 20 yard intervals, moving east of the inlet pipe.

Samples were extracted in accordance with the Extraction Procedure Toxicity test, described in the May 19, 1980, Federal Register, Part 261, Appendix II. The Leachate was then analyzed for Lead, Total and Hexavalent Chromium. Lead and Total Chrome were analyzed by conventional Flame Atomic Absorption (USEPA Methods Manual). Hexavalent Chrome was analyzed by the Diphenylcarbizide Method 218.4 (USEPA Methods Manual).

We appreciate this opportunity to extend our services to you. I hope that the above information will meet your requirements. If I may provide any additional information or be of any further service, please call me.

Very truly yours,

DAILY ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

James F. Dallmeyer
Laboratory Director

JFD:djd

Encl.

(Fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch)

Form Approved OMB No.

FORM 1 GENERAL — EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER: F I L D 9 9 0 8 1 7 8 9 2

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent *(the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear)*, please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI *(except VI-B which must be completed regardless)*. Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

LABEL ITEMS

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER: ILD990817892

II. FACILITY NAME: KEYSTONE GROUP - BARTONVILLE PLANT

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS: 7000 S. ADAMS ST.
PEORIA, IL 61641

VI. FACILITY LOCATION: 7000 S. Adams St.
Peoria, IL 61641

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a **publicly owned treatment works** which results in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2A)		X	
B. Does or will this facility *(either existing or proposed)* include a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or **aquatic animal production facility** which results in a discharge to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2B)		X	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to **waters of the U.S.** other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)	X		
D. Is this a proposed facility *(other than those described in A or B above)* which will result in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2D)		X	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of **hazardous wastes**? (FORM 3)	X		X
F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		X	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X	
H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed **stationary source** which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X	
J. Is this facility a proposed **stationary source** which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an **attainment** area? (FORM 5)		X	

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP: KEYSTONE GROUP - BARTONVILLE PLANT

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)	B. PHONE (area code & no.)
2 BENNINGTON DALE MGR. ENVR. ENGR.	309 697 7552

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX: 3 7000 SOUTH ADAMS STREET

B. CITY OR TOWN	C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
4 PEORIA	IL	61641

RECEIVED
MAR 20 1984
E.P.A. — D.L.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER: 5 7000 SOUTH ADAMS STREET

B. COUNTY NAME: ORIA

C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE (if known)
6 PEORIA	IL	61641	

CONTINUE ON REVER

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

II. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST	B. SECOND
3312 (specify) Hot rolled iron and steel products	3315 (specify) Cold drawn carbon steel wire.
C. THIRD	**D. FOURTH**
(specify)	(specify)

III. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME

KEYSTONE GROUP - BARTONVILLE PLANT

B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner? ☐ YES ☒ NO

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)

F = FEDERAL
S = STATE
P = PRIVATE
M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)
O = OTHER (specify)

P (specify)

D. PHONE (area code & no.)

A 309 697 7020

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX

7000 SOUTH ADAMS STREET

F. CITY OR TOWN	G. STATE	H. ZIP CODE	IX. INDIAN LAND
PEORIA	IL	61641	Is the facility located on Indian lands? ☐ YES ☒ NO

IV. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)	D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)
N IL0002526	9 P
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	**E. OTHER** (specify)
U	9 (specify)
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	**E. OTHER** (specify)
R	9 (specify)

V. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property bounderies. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

VI. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

Manufacturing of iron and steel including semi-finisned and finisned wire products.

RECEIVED
MAR 20 1984
E.P.A. — D.L.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS

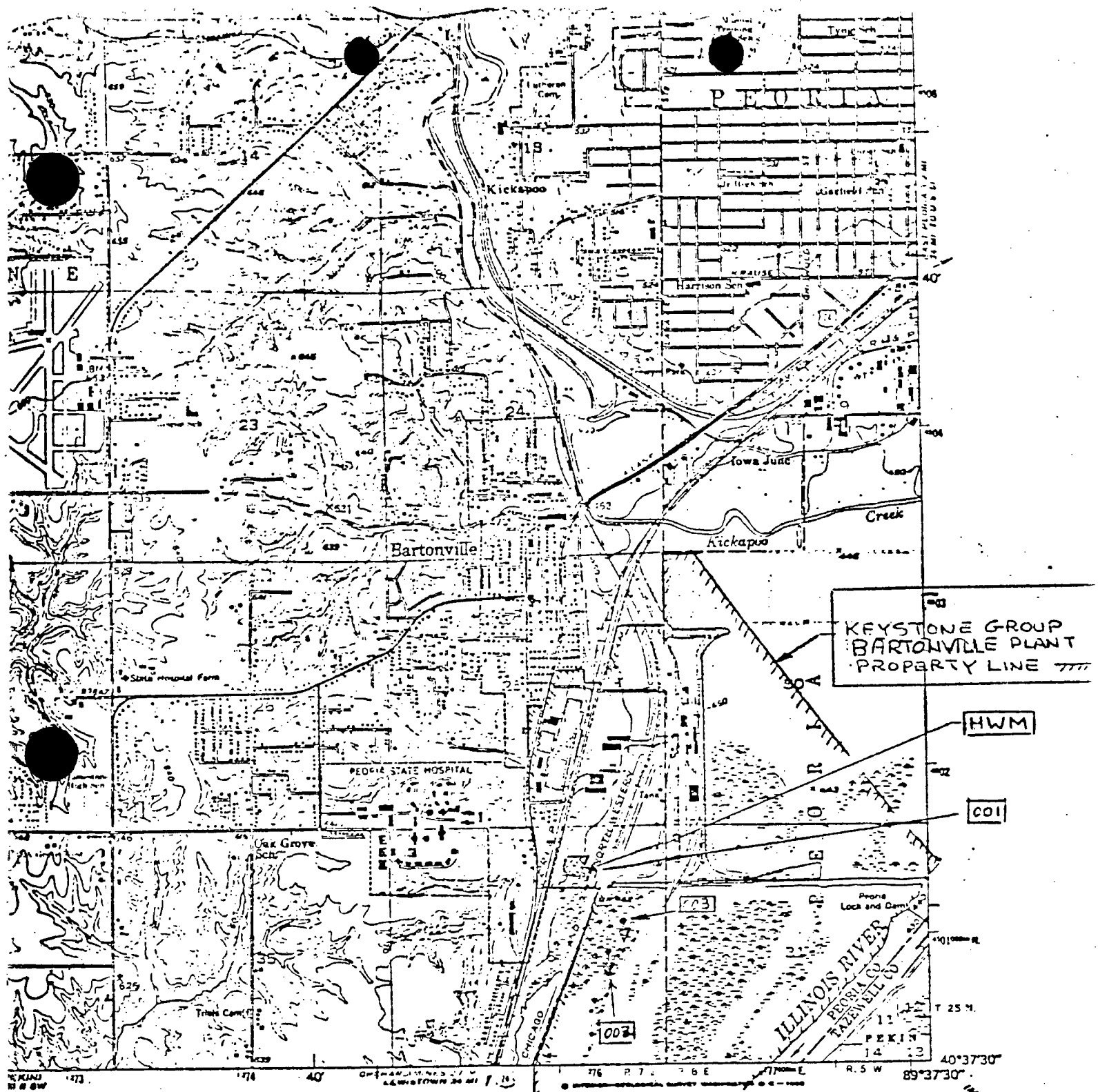
VII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Nicholas R. Owens Vice President of Manufacturing Keystone Group	Nicholas R. Owens	11-14-80

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Form 3510-1 (6-80) REVERSE



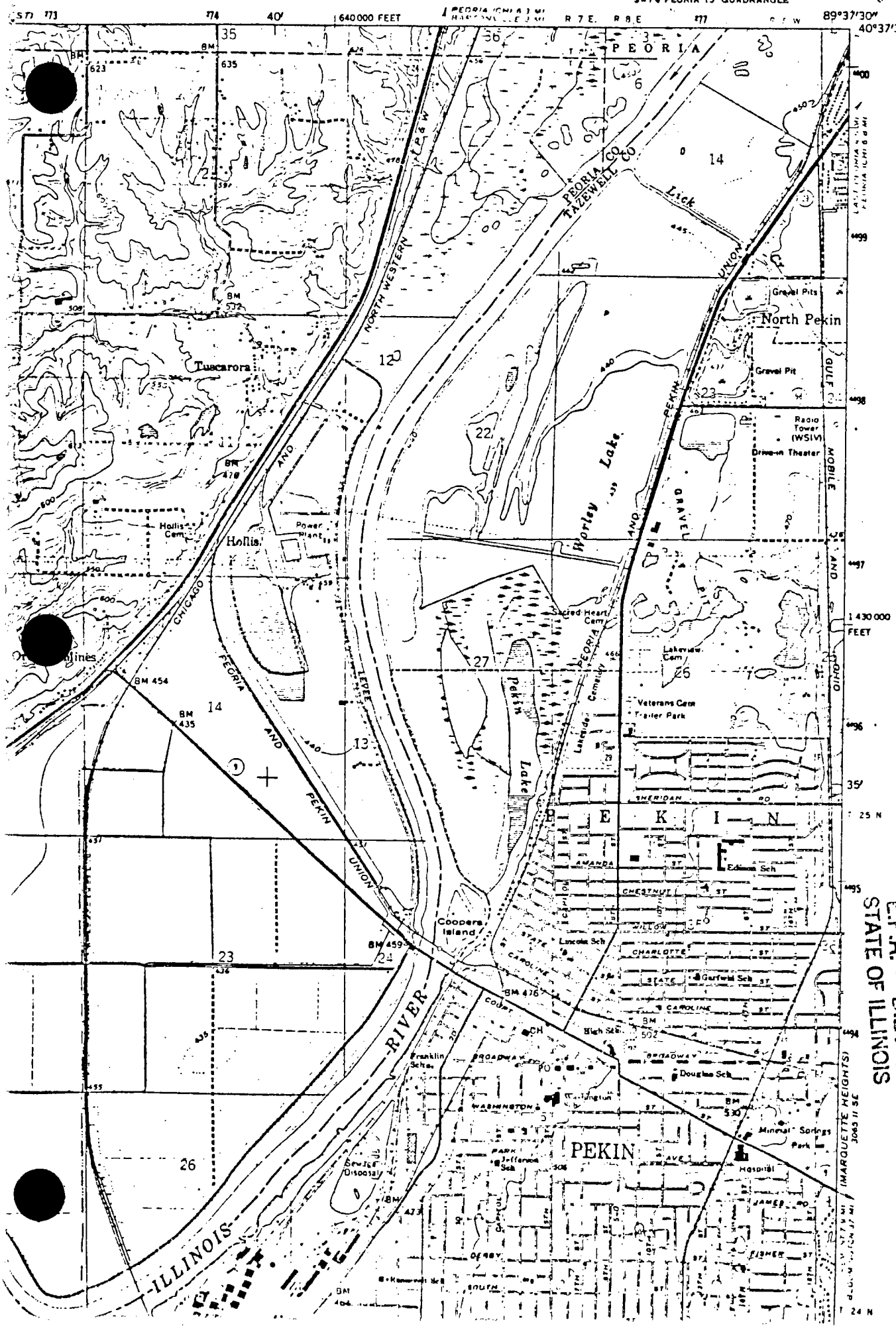
RECEIVED
MAR 20 1984
E.P.A. — D.L.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS

LOCATION MAP
KEYSTONE GROUP- BARTONVILLE P
PEORIA ILL 61641

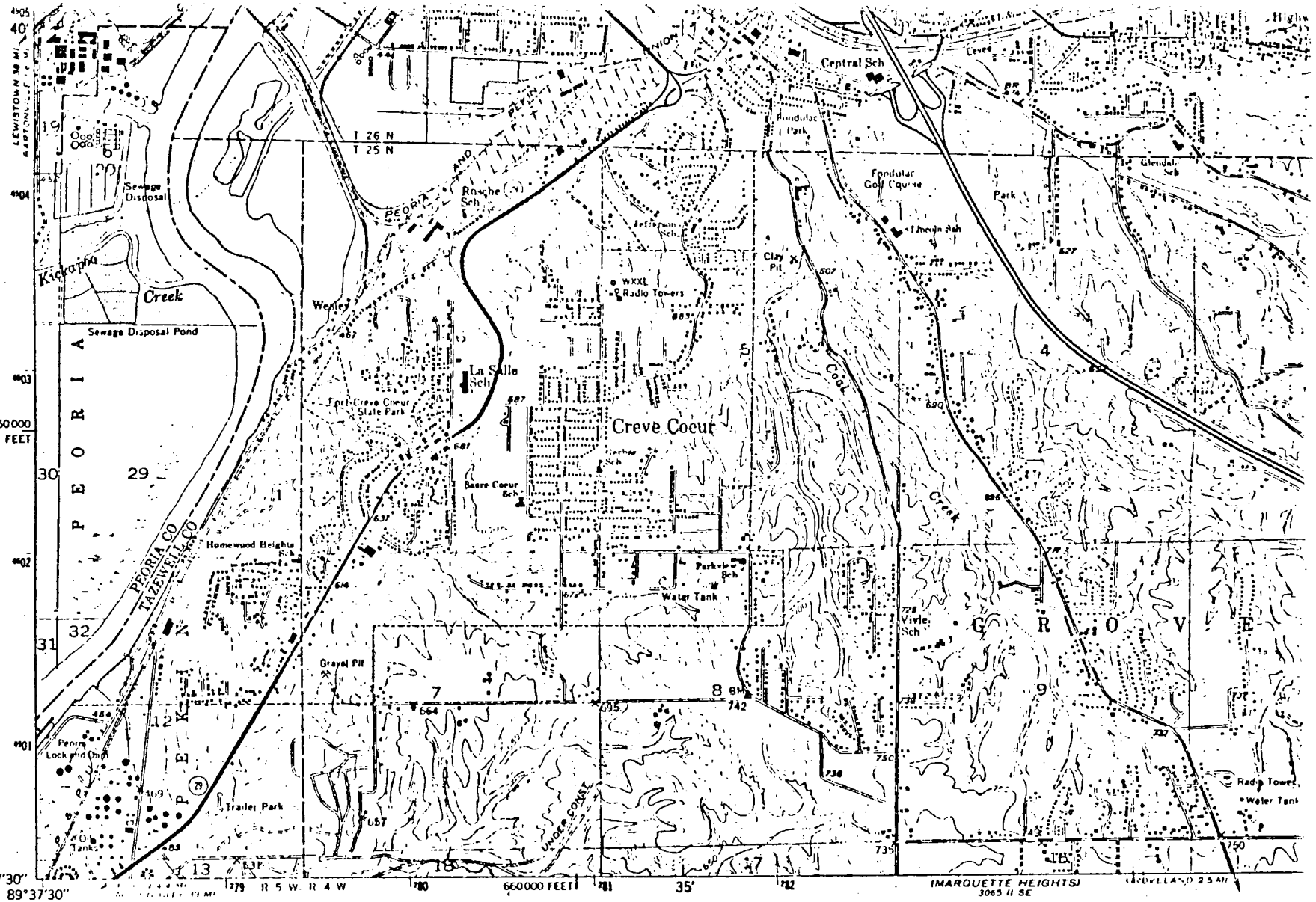
LINOIS
ION AND EDUCATION
EY DIVISION
LINOIS

PEKIN QUADRANGLE
NOIS
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 PEORIA 15' QUADRANGLE

3065 II NE
(PEORIA EAST)



RECEIVED
MAR 20 1984
E.P.A. — D.L.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1946 and planetable surveys 1948-49

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on Illinois coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Dashed light-blue pattern indicates area subject to infrequent inundation above Fondulac Dam

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1967. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Map photoinspected [illegible]
No major culture or d[illegible] changes observed

SCALE 1:24 000

1 0 1
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA, ILLINOIS 61801
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILA[illegible] REQUEST

PEORIA EAST, ILL.
N4037.5—W8930/7.5

1949

PHOTOREV[illegible] 1967
PHOTOINS[illegible] 1372
AMS 3065 II [illegible] ES V863

Please print or type with ELITE type *(12 characters/inch)* in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S79016
GSA No. 0246-EPA-OT

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY

PART A WITHDRAWAL APPROVED – ~~INCOMPLETE~~ ISD DELETED

I. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION: ~~KEYSTONE CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES~~

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS: ~~411 HAMILTON BLVD PEORIA, IL 61602~~

001000 AUG 19 80

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION: ~~411 HAMILTON BLVD PEORIA, IL 61602~~

INSTRUCTIONS: If you received a preprinted label, affix it in the space at left. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and supply the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the label is complete and correct, leave Items I, II, and III below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all items. "Installation" means a single site where hazardous waste is generated, treated, stored and/or disposed of, or a transporter's principal place of business. Please refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING NOTIFICATION before completing this form. The information requested herein is required by law *(Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).*

DETACH

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COMMENTS: C

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER: F IL D000714881 T/A 21 C

APPROVED: A

DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day): 800818

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

KEYSTONE GROUP - BARTONVILLE PLANT

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 3 7000 SOUTH ADAMS STREET

CITY OR TOWN: 4 PEORIA ST.: IL ZIP CODE: 61641

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER: 5 7000 SOUTH ADAMS STREET

CITY OR TOWN: 6 PEORIA ST.: IL ZIP CODE: 61641

IV. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME AND TITLE *(last, first, & job title)*: 2 BENNINGTON DALE MGR ENVR ENGR

PHONE NO. *(area code & no.)*: 309-697-7552

V. OWNERSHIP

DETACH

A. NAME OF INSTALLATION'S LEGAL OWNER: 8 KEYSTONE CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES INC.

B. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP *(enter the appropriate letter into box)*: M

F = FEDERAL
M = NON-FEDERAL

VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY *(enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))*

- [X] A. GENERATION
- [X] B. TRANSPORTATION *(complete item VII)*
- [X] C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE
- [ ] D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

VII. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION *(transporters only – enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))*

- [ ] A. AIR
- [ ] B. RAIL
- [X] C. HIGHWAY
- [ ] D. WATER
- [ ] E. OTHER *(specify):*

VIII. FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your Installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

- [X] A. FIRST NOTIFICATION
- [ ] B. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION *(complete item C)*

C. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.: IL D000714881

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

I.D. – FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

W	I	L	D	0	0	0	7	1	4	8	8	1	T/A	N	S
1	2											13	14		15

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES *(continued from front)*

A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON–SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non–specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

13	14	15	16	17	18
K061	K062	K063			
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48

D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

49	50	51	52	53	54

E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON–LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non–listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. *(See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 – 261.24.)*

☐ 1. IGNITABLE (D001)	☒ 2. CORROSIVE (D002)	☐ 3. REACTIVE (D003)	☒ 4. TOXIC (D000)

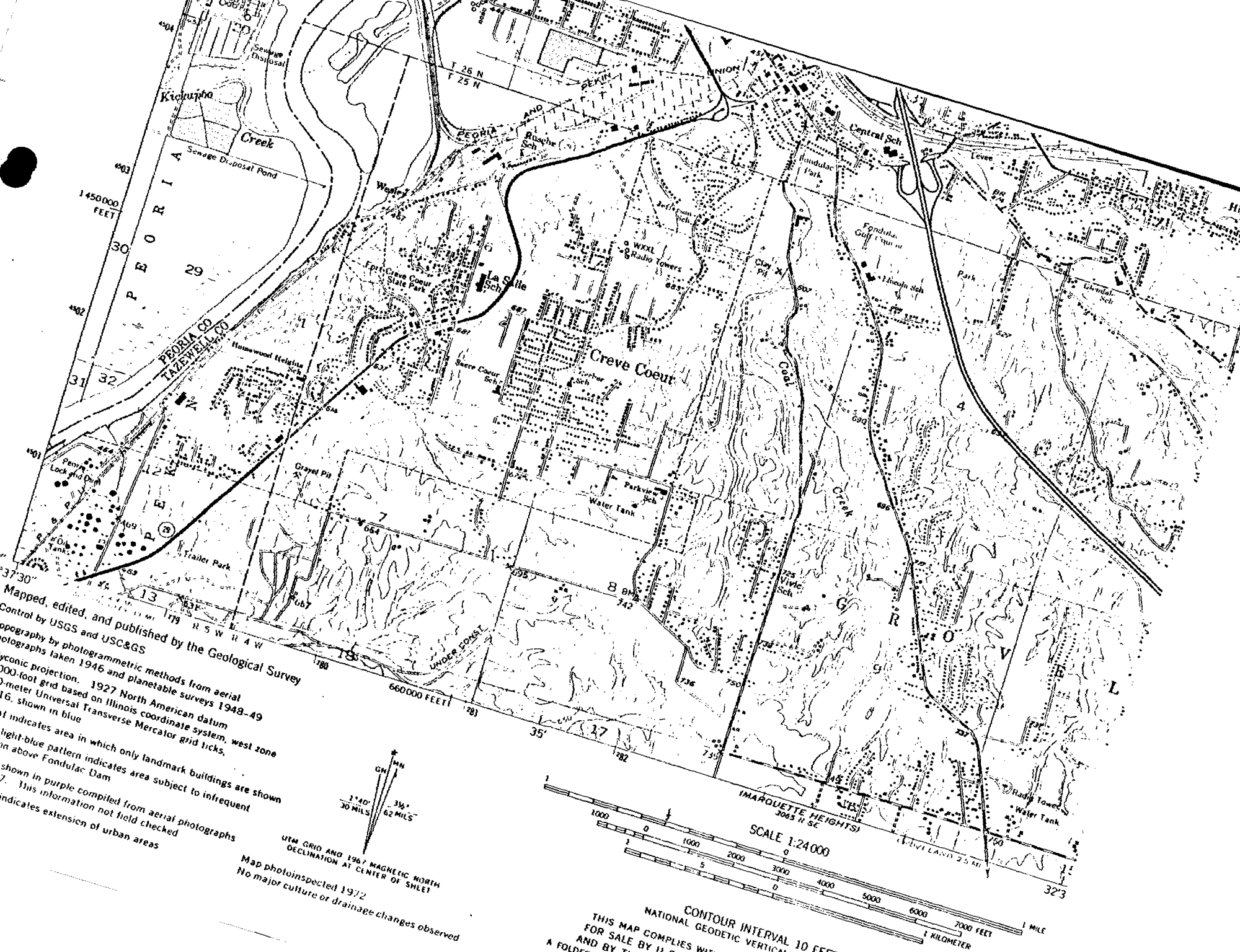
X. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE	NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE *(type or print)*	DATE SIGNED
Dale L. Bennington	DALE L. BENNINGTON MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING KEYSTONE GROUP	August 15, 1980

DETACH

DETACH



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1946 and planetable surveys 1948–49

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on Illinois coordinate system, west zone

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Dashed light-blue pattern indicates area subject to infrequent inundation above Fondulac Dam

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1967. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Map photoinspected 1972

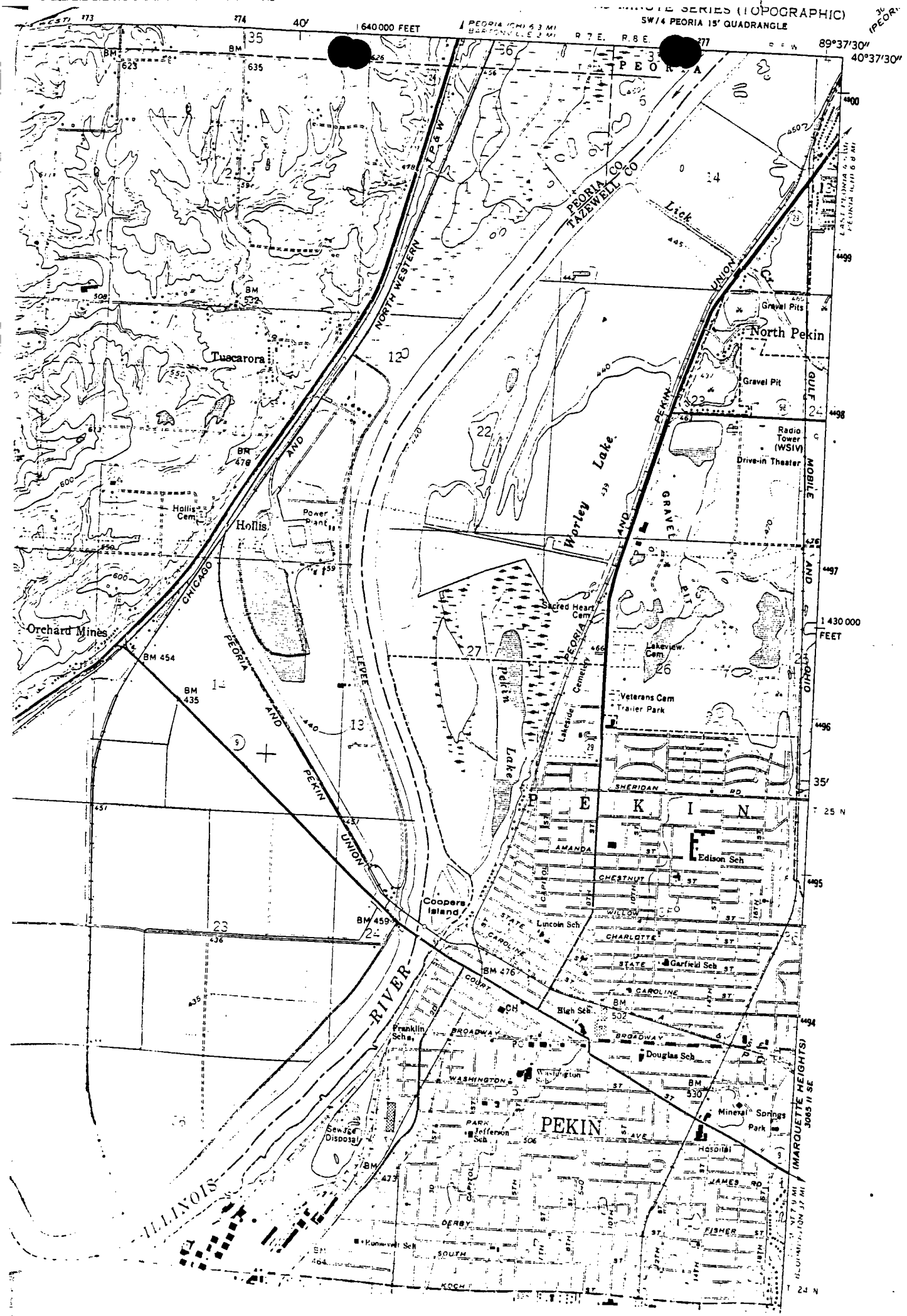
No major culture or drainage changes observed

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA

AND BY THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND

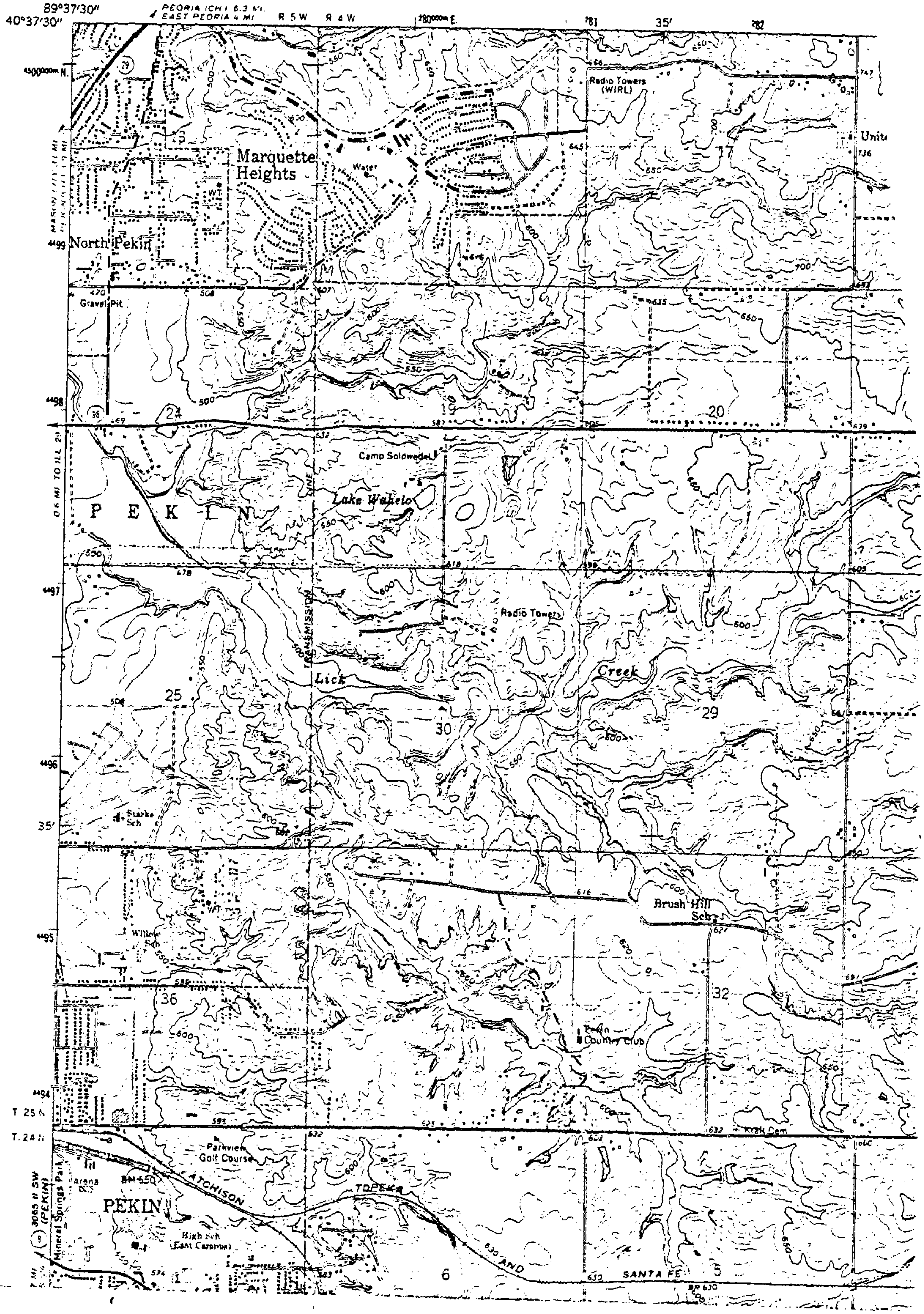

SW/4 PEORIA 15' QUADRANGLE
640000 FEET
1 430 000 FEET
89°37'30"
40°37'30"
PEORIA
PEKIN
North Pekin
Tuscarora
Hollis
Orchard Mines
Worley Lake
Lick
Coopers Island
Lakeside Cemetery
Sacred Heart Cem
Lakeview Cem
Veterans Cem
Trailer Park
Gravel Pits
Gravel Pit
Radio Tower (WSIV)
Drive-in Theater
Power Plant
Hollis Cem
Edison Sch
Lincoln Sch
Garfield Sch
High Sch
Franklin Sch
Douglas Sch
Jefferson Sch
Kuneveli Sch
Sewage Disposal
Mineral Springs Park
Hospital
Peoria Lake
ILLINOIS RIVER
NORTH WESTERN
PEORIA TAZEWELL CO
CHICAGO AND PEORIA AND PEKIN UNION
GULF MOBILE AND OHIO
PEKIN GRAVEL PIT
LEVEE
SHERIDAN RD
AMANDA ST
CHESTNUT ST
WILLOW ST
CHARLOTTE ST
STATE ST
CAROLINE ST
BROADWAY
WASHINGTON ST
PARK AVE
JAMES RD
DERBY ST
FISHER ST
SOUTH ST
KOCH ST
COURT
CAPITOL
(MARQUETTE HEIGHTS) 3065 II SE
T 25 N
T 24 N

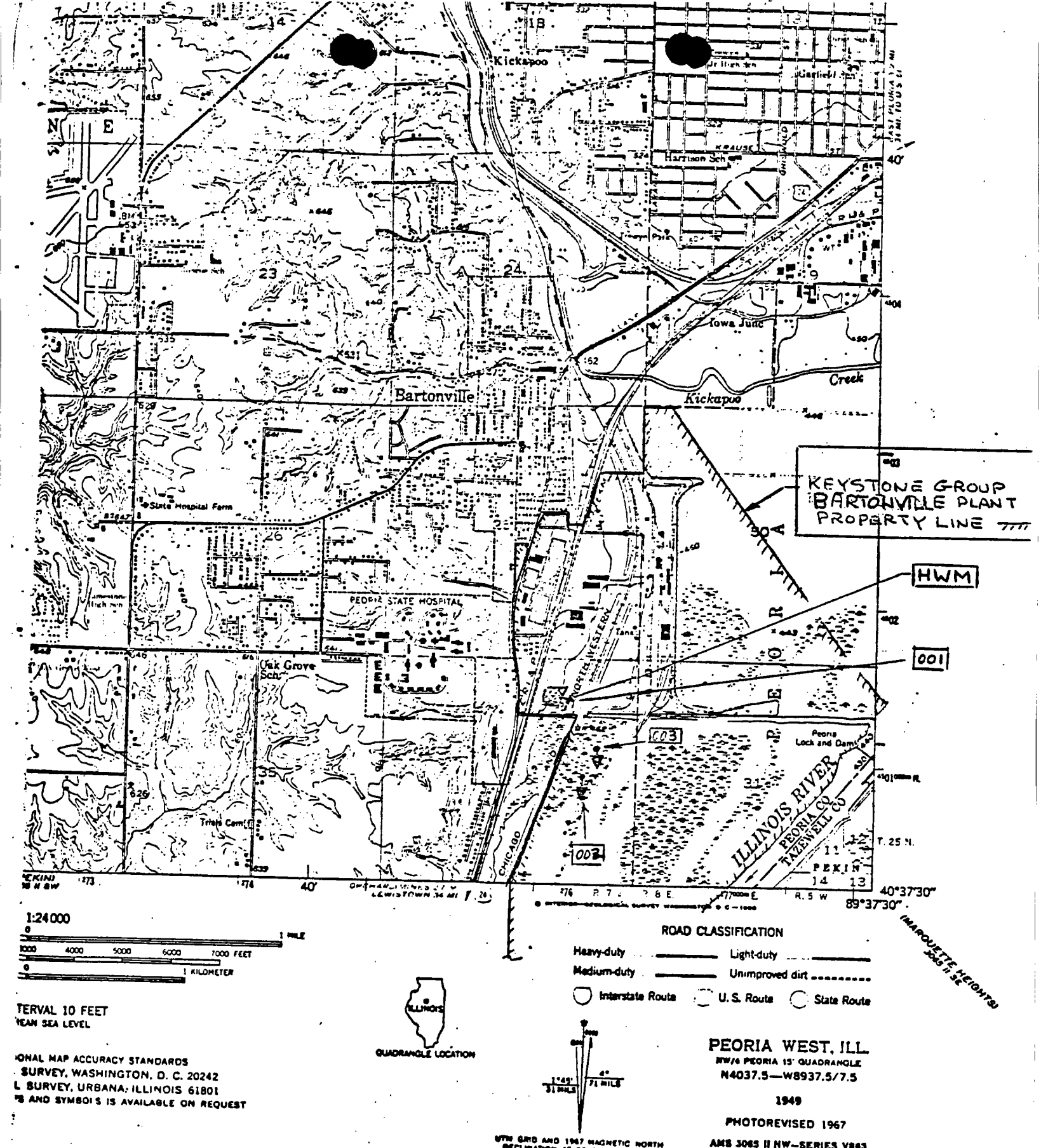
PHOTOREVISED 1967

AMS 3065 II [redacted]ES V883

UN[redacted] STATES
DEPARTME[redacted]F THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DEPARTMENT
GEOL



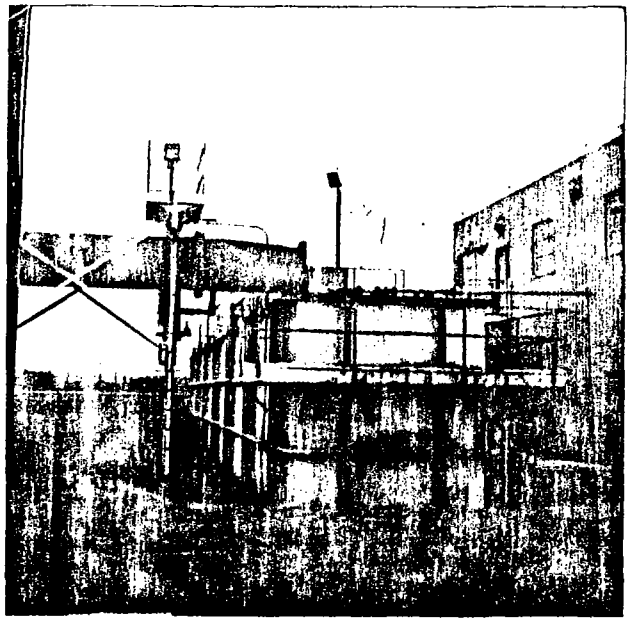


LOCATION MAP
KEYSTONE GROUP- BARTONVILLE PLT
PEORIA ILL 61641

12

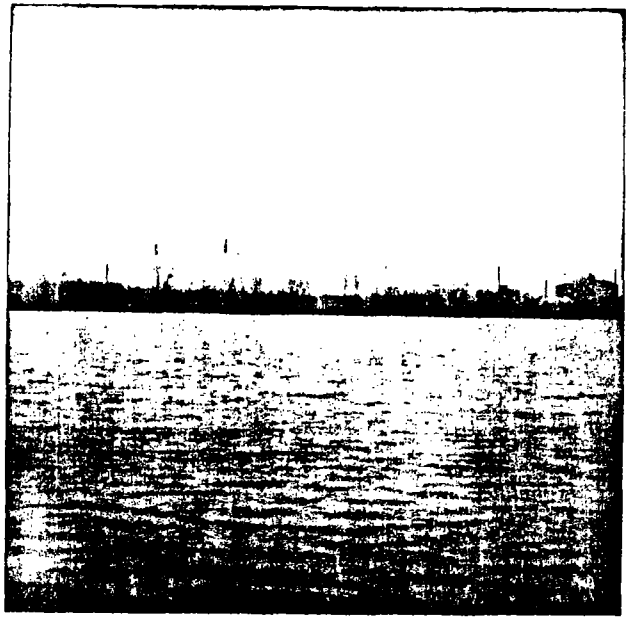
11-14 80

NORTH SLUDGE LAGOON
BARTONVILLE WWTP
LOOKING EAST

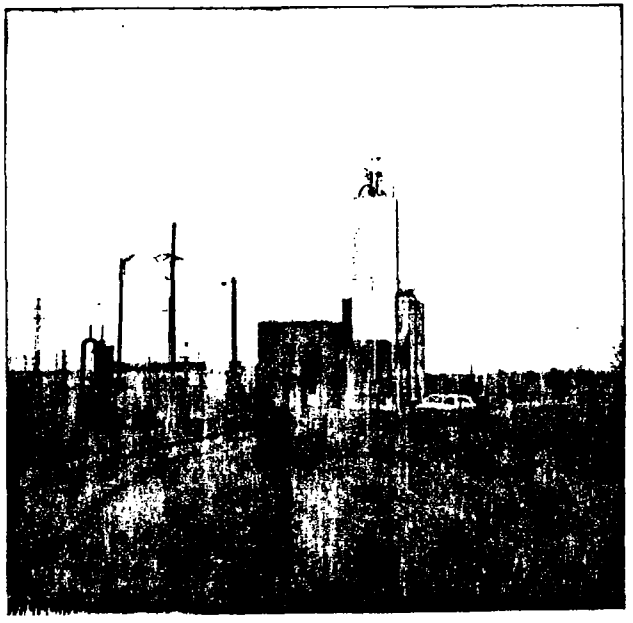


NEUTRALIZATION TANK
BARTONVILLE WWTP
LOOKING EAST

11-14-80

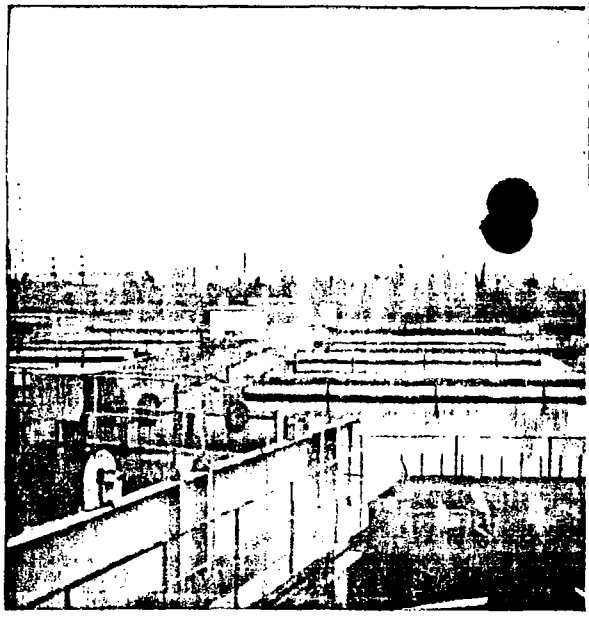


SOUTH SLUDGE LAGOON
BARTONVILLE WWTP
LOOKING NORTH

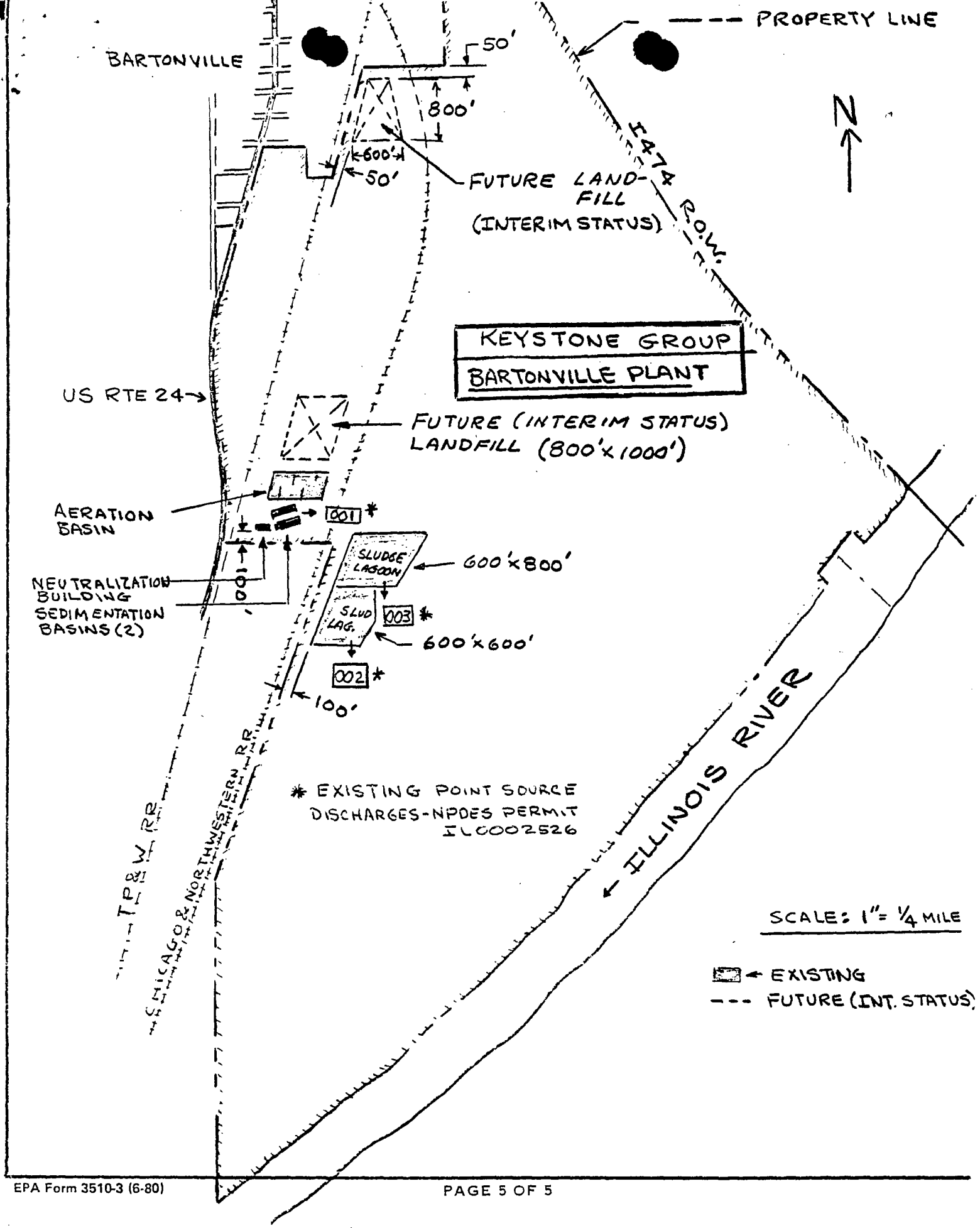


BARTONVILLE WWTP BLDG
LOOKING EAST

11-14-8



SEDIMENTATION BASINS
BARTONVILLE WWTP
LOOKING EAST



PEORIA ILL 61641